General Notices.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Any one having a Horse that they will accept Bare, and will keep him through the winter, where there is but two Cribbers in the Stable, can have a good chance by addressing Post Office Box 5482. jy22-g3t-1w

BANK OF BLOOMINGTON, Bloomington, Ill., July 19th, 1861. This Bank is redeeming, at par, all its issues to holders. IN GOLD, All its Notes on presentation. jy22-g3t H. E. HOWISON, President.

NOTICE.—All persons having demands against S. LIND, are requested to present them with an for adjustment, and all indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us. D. F. LAKE, WM. OSBORN, } Assignees. jy22-g3t-1w

LUMBER!—All kinds exchanged for Boots and Shoes Clothing and Dry Goods, Beef, Pork, Flour, Feed, Corn, Meal, Groceries, Provisions, &c. Address "LUMBER," Post Office Box 4417. jy22-g3t

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. In Drawings of June 7th, inst., No. 17,264 drew $10,000; No. 15,455 drew $5,000; No. 2,414 drew $1,000; No. 4,555 drew $500; No. 4,555 drew $500; No. 4,555 drew $500

Chicago Tribune

MONDAY, JULY 22, 1861.

MEMORANDA OF THE WEEK.

Every day the rebellion lasts increases the probabilities that slavery will receive its death wound before the struggle is ended. The incidents of each recurring day is unfolding to a wider and wilder circle of observers the true nature of the issue involved. No blood is shed in vain. When a patriot falls by the lead or steel of the slaveholder, the scales drop from the eyes of his relatives and henceforth they become sworn foes of the barbarous system which sent forth the traitor who murdered him. But there is a class of hasty people longing to pluck unripe fruit. They are impatient to have the Government issue a proclamation abolishing slavery; others insist that it should make a declaration of a purpose to receive and protect the slaves who escape from the rebels. But the time is not yet for either course to be taken. The "precipitates" must await the inexorable logic of events. There is a time for all things, and the time for the emancipation of four millions of slaves has not arrived. How near or how distant the event may be is unknown to mortals. It may burst upon our political heavens as suddenly as the late comet; or it may be postponed for years or generations. But that the shackles will fall sooner or later from the limbs of every bondman in the United States, is as sure as that a just God ruleth over the affairs of men.

The proclamation of emancipation would be issued to-morrow, if the whole loyal people of the Union desired it. No President or Cabinet or Congress would dare to stand in the way of the popular will. But the people are not a unit in the affirmative of the proposition; nor is there a majority in its favor. And until the loyal masses are substantially unanimous in demanding the abolition of slavery by military proclamation, no such step can be taken. But while popular sentiment falls far short of the wholesale eradication of the accursed thing, never before did the opinions of men take such rapid strides in that direction. Tens of thousands of Northern men who, six months ago, regarded slaves as the most respectable and sacred "property" on earth, now look upon the system of slavery as an unmitigated evil, and would gladly see it exterminated if any practicable method could be devised. Great numbers of men who have never gone the little length of opposing the extension of slavery into free territory, and were always ready, for the sake of "peace," to adopt any pro-slavery compromise, and make any new concession, however degrading to the North, are now among the foremost in demanding that the war shall be waged with the whole power of the nation against the slaveholders, and that there shall be no compromise save unconditional submission to the Constitution and the Union. Others, formerly designated as "scruple doughfaces," insist that this war shall be continued until slavery, the *disturbing cause* in our political system, shall be removed forever. At the head of this numerous class stands Daniel S. Dickinson, a conspicuous and influential leader of the "conservative" or pro-slavery wing of the Northern Democracy. His south-side sympathies have long been notorious; but the rebellion of the slaveholders has wrought a complete change in his mind. In a speech made at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York, not many weeks since, he is authentically reported to have declared, with great earnestness of manner, before an audience composed of the leaders and "solid" men of his party, that "the South, first by seceding "and second by firing on the old flag, had "closed the door of reconciliation. He "was for meeting them on their own "ground. He would have no half-way "measures—no compromises. *Let us settle this thing speedily and surely.* It may "ruin this generation, but we owe it to "next *that they shall have no such troubles as we have had.* He would strike now, in "our might, and, if necessary, wipe the "South (slavery) from the face of the earth. "He knew that they would have civil war, "and, what was far worse, *servile war*; "and he would make the prophecy that "*by the time this matter was settled the peculiar institution of the South would be swept away.* LET US FINISH THINGS WHILE WE "ARE ABOUT IT, AND LEAVE NOTHING BE-"HIND US to torment our children or destroy the liberty of our posterity."

The only difference between this old chief of the hard shell democracy and the balance of his party is, that he has come to a "knowledge of the truth" sooner than they. The light has broken on his vision more powerfully than on theirs. He is a bolder man than the average of men. Having discovered that *slavery was the cause* of the rebellion: that the possession of slaves made traitors of their owners; that Slavery and the Union were antagonisms, and one or the other must perish, he did not hesitate to throw his weight into the scale of Liberty and Union. Thousands who have been with him and with the South on every political question heretofore, are with him now, and say: let slavery die, rather than the Union shall perish. But the majority of his party friends shrink back from the dread alternative, still hoping that rebellion can be put down and slavery be permitted to remain undisturbed. They try to persuade themselves that the cause of the revolt is something else than slavery; that it is disappointed ambition; deprivation of office; removal from political control of the Government. A few shallow minds ascribe it to the indifferent execution of the fugitive slave law, enactment of personal liberty bills, the election of Lincoln, and other foolish reasons. But Dickinson, discarding all such flimsy stuff, goes straight to the fountain from whence issue the bitter waters of disunion and treason. The system of slavery he perceives to be at the bottom of the whole trouble. It is the disturbing element in the American political system which produces all our woe, and he boldly prescribes the only remedy sufficiently powerful to remove the disease in the body politic and restore the nation to moral health.

Long established opinions founded on error, and deeply rooted prejudices, are extremely difficult to remove. Many bloody battles must yet be fought; thousands of loyal soldiers, we fear, must fall by the bullets of the slaveholders; sadness and mourning must be left in every household for lost or maimed sons and brothers; pecuniary distress must pinch the rich, as well as the poor, before all our people will get their eyes and hearts open to the great truth that SLAVERY is causing this horrid sacrifice and shocking misery, and that the national armies must be commanded by the people to strike down this accursed dragon, ere peace, unity and happiness can be restored.

MISSOURI.

The incredible stupidity of a large portion of the people of Missouri, displayed in their rising and arming against the Federal Government two weeks after Claib Jackson and his forces had been routed and scattered at Boonville, quite surpasses even their incredible treason. Surely never was there a community having less reason to rebel, but if the reasons had been great and indisputable, if the provocation had been intolerable, there surely never was a State where rebellion had less chance of present success. It cannot be claimed that the people who have flocked to the standard of Gen. Harris in various parts of Northern Missouri are of that class of hotheads, asserting other grievances no longer to be endured, who take up arms resolved to do or die against any odds. No, they are whosoever contributed by the Price Utopians. They desert their camps and scatter to the brush on the merest rumors of the approach of their foes. Their motto is *deil take the hindmost*, and if it has not been inscribed on all the banners of Gen. Harris's brigade, it is because the eternal fitness of things has been violated by that warrior. These men as little know what forces they have to contend against, as they do what they are fighting for, more properly, retreating for. The conclusion is irresistible that the people who have thus rallied with howling pieces and dehl cutlery "for their rights," have not only had no conception of the power arrayed against them, but have supposed that it was only necessary for them to assemble at a rural "four-corners," to kick off the government of the United States. We are interested that many of them have either not heard of the battle of Boonville at all, or believe that Jackson was victorious, and Gen. Lyon, with all his troops, taken prisoner. On this hypothesis their strange antics may be explained; in no other way can they be comprehended, or measured by any of the rules which are supposed to direct human actions. How deplorable must be the ignorance which lies at the bottom of secession in Missouri! And yet it can be hardly greater than that which prevails in the eleven misguided States which are now fighting against the Union and the Constitution.

THE NORTHWEST AND THE WAR.

At the breaking out of the rebellion, timid people indulged in the most gloomy forebodings, and when it became apparent that it would cost millions of money and probably the loss of tens of thousands of lives to put it down, the entire prostration of business and the ruin of all classes was confidently predicted. Such anticipations were at first entirely natural, and in some branches of business they must inevitably be realized. It is not necessary to specify them, for the sad reality will come fast enough upon those who cannot escape them; but while war is a terrible evil morally and blasts the resources of a nation like the strocco of the desert, there are some departments of trade which it will stimulate and benefit.

The effect the war will have upon the resources of the Northwest is a question which, as might be expected, receives careful discussion in business circles here. In the manufacture of all articles necessary for the clothing and the equipment of the army, the New England and the Middle States will be mainly benefited. We are glad to notice, however, that our wagon-makers, and also our lead dealers, and perhaps some other branches of business are making an effort, and it is to be hoped it will prove successful, to secure a portion of the trade in the articles which they severally represent. The government will unquestionably find it advantageous to purchase largely from some of our dealers and manufacturers. But the supplies which relate to the subsistance of the army must come directly or indirectly from the Northwest. Our producers of wheat, corn, beef, pork, &c., must supply the army mainly throughout the war, be it long or short. The derangement caused by the collapse of our Illinois currency, and the stagnation in the channels of trade everywhere, following the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and the certainty of war, depressed the prices of our principal staples, and cast a gloom over business and financial circles. But it is becoming apparent that this cannot last. The heavy capitalists of the country who mainly control the money accumulated by the national industry for a third of a century have virtually placed it at the control of the Government to put down this wicked rebellion. From the "spring boxes" of the capitalists it will flow into the hands of the people to buy army supplies and to pay the soldiers and the share which the Northwest will receive for food must be immense. Already trade in flour and provisions is improving, and it is believed that with the foreign demand which is likely to continue a good market may be expected for all the surplus products of the Northwest.

So far, therefore, as it is possible to judge from the present state and the prospect of affairs, the Northwest has no cause for complaint or dismay. Far removed from the immediate and the desolating effects of the war, her people will cheerfully bear their part of its burthens, and are in a position to share largely in whatever benefits it can bestow. A large surplus from last year's crop is still in the hands of producers, and the present crop will add very largely to our available resources. That surplus will all be wanted, and now that our infamous currency is sunk out of sight, the people are in a condition to demand real money for whatever they have to sell. As to the time to sell and what prices are likely be, each must form his own conclusions after a careful consideration of all the facts at command; but we can see no reason why our people may not hope for a fair degree of substantial prosperity.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ADVENTURES OF CAPT. BONEVILLE. BY WASHINGTON IRVING. New York: G. P. Putnam. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co., No. 39 & 41 Lake St.

There is an indiscribable charm connected with life and adventures in the Rocky Mountains and among the Indians that roam over the great central plains of the American Continent. So natural is this feeling that for the last half century writers of fiction have located their most thrilling tales there, and so great is the craving of our people for this kind of literature, that intelligent men, though fully aware, they are reading fables, can scarcely throw such a book aside till it is all devoured. But here we have real facts of an exploration of the rocky mountains and among Indians, told in the inimitable style of Irving, and to read the volume is to become, as it were, personally acquainted with these bewitching scenes without the fatigue, the expense, and the dangers connected with a journey over the plains, and a residence among the Rocky Mountains.

The volume forms one of the splendid national edition of Irving's works, by Putnam, and will find a place in every library.

THE MEMBER FROM NORTH CAROLINA.—The application of Charles Henry Foster for a seat in the House from North Carolina, was so sublimely impudent that it has been allowed to die the death in the Committee on Elections. Mr. Foster is a young man of the spread eagle kind, a native of Maine, and a recent graduate of Bowdoin College. He was for a while editor of the Norfolk (Va.) *Day Book*, and later of the Murfreesboro (N. C.) *Citizen*, Democratic papers, both of the Breckinridge type. Indeed, he was a delegate, and one of the Breckinridge bolters, at Charleston. When war broke out, the Southern atmosphere became too hot for him, notwithstanding his endeavors to acclimate himself; and being driven from the State he published a card in the Washington papers announcing himself a candidate for Congress, at a special election which he assumed to call by his own act. He has not been in North Carolina since that time, but has endeavored to have himself elected by newspaper paragraphs only; and of course he had no claim worthy a moment's consideration. The House will exercise a large discretion in passing upon the claims of loyal reformatory movements in the South, but it will not allow its generosity to be imposed upon.

GEORGE BROWN IN PARLIAMENT.—They have a queer enough way of managing elections in Canada, but what seems to us more odd is the apparent coincidence of the majority that the opposition shall have its strongest members in Parliament in place of weaker ones. Thus, Hon. George Brown of Toronto, being beaten in his own city, the minority proposes that he shall arrange for the retirement of some one of his friends, and gain an election to fill the seat; and, to help the matter along, will appoint the member resigning to an office equally as good. This is very reasonable courtesy—but why ain't it a good Mile!

COLLEGE HONORS.—The colleges seem to feel the patriotic inspiration, and are bestowing their choicest honors upon public officers, civil or military. Old Harvard sends the parchment of U. S. to Gen. Scott; also, bestows the same on Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts. Dickinson college, Pa., doctorates Attorney-General Bates of the Cabinet.

HOW TO CURE ARMY WAGONS.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says that Gen. McClellan has been greatly annoyed by the yells of army wagons, but as he had no time to get any made he took Gen. Pegram's

GEN. McDOWELL'S COLUMN.

The Excitement after the Army had Moved.

[Special Correspondence of Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 18, 1861.

I must describe to you the feeling of intense anxiety which prevailed in the city yesterday. The army had gone. No one knew the dangers it would encounter, the place in which it would meet the enemy, nor the ambuscades into which it might fall; hence every report was eagerly caught up, and no story was too gross and improbable to secure belief. The lines of communication between this and the other side of the Potomac were strictly guarded. No crossing was permitted. No messenger could be found who had come from the field of operations; but the absence of positive information only gave stronger play to the lines of conjecture of the timid, and sombre hue to the forebodings of the doleful. It was three o'clock before a word was heard upon which reliance could be placed. Meanwhile, rumor had annihilated our army, had given it a great victory, had taken Beauregard and Davis prisoners, had carried off McDowell and his staff, and sent all the Federal forces pell mell toward the entrenchments on the bass line—the Potomac. It will appear strange to you that such canards should be invented, and stranger yet that they should be listened to for a minute. But remember that the expectations of the people here away has been on the stretch for more than sixty days, that every man is unusually excited, and that the looking for great events has become the daily occupation. Of course such wild reports were credited by the ill informed or the credulous; but they are the majority, and canard after canard was invented, discussed and swallowed, each one creating an appetite for more.

The appearance of the evening paper, the *Star*, furnished matter for new excitement. In that was copied a paragraph from the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 9th, saying that Johnston was falling back upon Winchester, and would continue his retreat toward Manassa Gap and finally the Junction. The same information was telegraphed to New Orleans and printed in the *Delta* of the 9th, and thence copied into the Memphis *Appeal* of a later date, and finally into the *Star*, where it first met the Northern eye. In view of the day's operations, it was startling. The inquiry ran thus: "Has Patterson been humbugged? Has "Johnston left a regiment or two on his old "camping-ground, to mathlain a picket guard "and deceive Patterson, while with more than "20,000 men, he has joined the rebels at Manassas? If so, what is Beauregard's force? "Had he 60,000 at first, and has he 80,000 now? "Can our brave boys under McDowell overcome such odds—80,000 against 53,000—the "former being strongly entrenched? Is Washington safe?" Those questions will be answered by the events of to-morrow and further advices from Martinsburg; but at this writing, your correspondent is by no means sure that there is not well grounded apprehension that the fears of our friends will be realized—that Johnston, who is the ablest among the rebel Generals, has not deceived Patterson, whose military reputation is none of the highest, and drawn McDowell into a scrape. But the result will tell.

The march yesterday was orderly and well conducted. The day was intensely hot, the dust deep, and the difficulties of the road many. The way for the most part by through timber, into which the torrid sun poured down its stifling heat, which not a whiff of air abated. But though heavily loaded and unused to the labor imposed, the boys went on without a murmur. The scarcity of water in that high and rolling country was seriously felt by man and beast; but there were few who fell by the wayside. Oh, for the enemy! was the aspiration that kept all nerves and muscles in tension, and carried the column through. Late in the afternoon, when the restrictions upon travel were taken off, many gentlemen followed on and came up with the rear at Fairfax, which, upon the first intimation of our approach, the rebels evacuated in haste, accompanied by the entire population of the miserable little place. Visitors who have returned from the other side say that the cavalry were the first to rush into the village. They went through on full gallop, holding their carbines aloft ready for the fight, but not a rebel was seen. The next lonely villa was empty, and there were abundant signs that they had left in hot haste.

But why write the particulars that the telegraph has already given you? Your correspondent leaves for the scene of the expected fight, by some sort of horse power yet to be provided, this morning; and his next letter will be written on field, under the shadow of our victorious banners. If a stray bullet should be billeted upon him during the engagement, none on the field will take up the self-appointed task, and keep your readers well-informed of the further events of the war. Good-bye. R.

PERSONAL.

—W. F. M. Arny was at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 17th, on his way to New Mexico, to enter upon his duties as agent of the Utes. He takes with him an elegant sword, intending it as a present to Kit Carson.

—Capt. Emmet McDonald, the Camp Jackson, long haired hero, and the dirtiest dog outside the rebel army, is now, it is said, in Ben McCullough's camp of rebels in Southwestern Missouri. We venture the prediction that if he again gets in the Lyon's paws, it will prove his last campaign.

—Among the honorary degrees conferred by Harvard University on Wednesday last, was that of Doctor of Laws upon Lieutenant General Winfield Scott, and his Excellency John A. Andrew, Governor of Massachusetts. This compliment by one of the first literary institutions in our land is a grateful recognition of the patriotic services of these distinguished gentlemen in the present crisis of our country.

—Mr. Adams, our new Minister to England, is said to have gone to Court in a dark blue coat, the collar, cuffs and flaps embroidered with gold, white small clothes, white silk stockings, low shoes; and his person, thus daintily harnessed, attached to an elegant dress sword.

—Ex-President Van Buren was in Albany on Monday. In conversation he expressed the opinion that the war ought to be vigorously prosecuted until the full authority of the United States Government is re-established.

—A relationship is said to have existed between the late Sultan of Turkey and the present Emperor of France. The grandmother of Abdul Medjid was a native of Martinique, Mlle. de Rivery, and a connection by birth of Josephine de la Pagerie, the maternal ancestress of the French Emperor. Mlle. de Rivery, after finishing her education in France, was returning to Martinique at the age of eighteen years, when the vessel which conveyed her was captured by an Algerine pirate. She was taken to Algiers, and bought by the Dey, who found her so lovely that he sent her to the Sultan. She became the favorite Sultana of Abdul Hamed, father of Mahmond, and grandfather of Abdul Medjid. It was the European education which she gave to Mahmond that made him so superior a man.

—Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Hon. Edward Bates, Attorney General of the United States.

—The wife of Gen. Ben F. Butler, *nee* Sarah Hildreth, was for several years before her marriage, very successfully connected with the stage in some of the principal cities. She made her first appearance in the old New York Park Theatre in 1839, as Mariana, in "The Wife." She afterwards appeared at Cincinnati, Louisville (where she had a complimentary benefit) and other Western cities, with decided success. After this she was married to Mr. Butler, and, although much attached to her profession, she never afterwards appeared on the stage. She is a lady greatly beloved by all who know her.

A SLAVE INSURRECTION PLANNED IN ALABAMA.—A lady who has been for some time a teacher in Northern Alabama, and who left there on the 20th of June, informs the Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald* that much apprehension existed in regard to slave insurrections. About the middle of May one had been planned. A black preacher had told them Lincoln was their Moses to rescue them from bondage. All the details had been arranged, and all the bestial white girls apportioned to the lot of different negroes. It seemed, however, that by disguised about one very beautiful and wealthy young lady, and in some one informed of the plot, and means were taken to arrest it. The lady said one great reason she had for leaving was her fear of a slave insurrection.

AN ABTONISHED SOUTHERNER.—The Northampton, (Mass.) *Courier* says that a gentleman arrived in that town last week from Columbus City, (Miss.) who believed, until he reached the loyal States, that Congress was in session at Chicago. The belief that it is doing business there, and that all the archives of the Government have been removed there, is current in the South. He was greatly astonished to learn that Congress was quietly in session at the old stand in Washington.

THE TWENTIETH REGIMENT.

What to Hear from Home—Conditions of Things at Cape Girardeau—Stoppage of Provisions—Troops Bound South—A Skedaddled Rebel Lot—Swimmers Taken, &c.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

TWO RIVERS (WIS.) CO., CAMP FREMONT, CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO., Sunday, July 14, '61.

I do not know whether you have a correspondent with this regiment or not, but, whether willing to make some suggestions public, I will, by your permission, make them through the columns of your paper, and also attempt a brief account of the doings of the "Rugged—20th," since they have been in the enemy's country.

The first suggestion is, that all persons having friends in the army should *write to them often*. Those who are quietly wearing away their time at home are little aware of the cheering effects of a good letter from home; the soldier boys are not always in the best of spirits—it is proverbial that they run to extremes in that matter—and when there are no orders to march, nothing will cheer them up like good news from home. When we are on a march, or preparing for a march, we need nothing more than our regular rations to keep us all in good spirits, but when we are in camp we are watching every motion of the mail boys, and wondering that we do not receive any letters. There is more complaint in this regiment about the non-receipt of letters than about anything else. Where the fault lies I know not, but it should be brought to the attention of those who can correct it, and I know no better way of doing it than through the columns of the TRIBUNE. The second suggestion is, that all persons holding mail matter for the volunteers should send it forward to the regiment to which it is directed, with as little delay as possible. The Postmasters in the northwest can at all times know very nearly where all of our regiments are located, and whenever letters can be sent with safety and dispatch, the Postmasters should not fail to send them—it would be simply doing their duty, and conferring a substantial favor upon their defenders. When a regiment is ordered forward, the Postmaster at the place last occupied should also consider all letters ordered forward; 'tis a small matter to the Postmaster, but to us it is a thing of much consequence. We have not had a regular mail for ten days—a portion of the fault has been in the regiment, but 'tis not supposed to be corrected, and if the papers will take hold of the matter our letters can be brought through. In the meantime, all letters for the 20th Illinois Volunteers may be considered ordered to this point so long as we remain here. Send them along, whoever's got them.

This regiment has been here three days, and has done good service already. Our Colonel, C. C. Marsh, has full command of all troops in Cape Girardeau county. The Home Guards are hunting up all the disaffected: they are a fine looking set of men, mostly Germans, and they pay out no more than the good partners. With their aid we have captured quite a large portion of 13 000 lbs. of bacon, a lot of powder valued at $600, several barrels of whisky, a small steamboat, and a goodly number of small arms and ammunition.

The people of Cape Girardeau were delighted at our arrival; they flocked down to the landing to greet us. I think the cross country transportation from this point to the rebels has now come to an end.

The health of the camp is good; there is but very few sick. Yesterday Wm. Bowman, a man of Company D, who was shot through the head at Camp Pope, is on his feet again and in good condition; he arrived here last night; the other regiment must be still at Alton, improving. Thirty of the Champaign boys, under Lieut. Bradley, have been scouting down the Mississippi, but have found nothing of importance, except a secession bank President, who is here in camp a prisoner. The scouts are camped some ten miles from here, and have been out for days, and they cannot return to camp until to-morrow. It is not likely that they will be able to report news of any importance. The camp is provisioned with all manner of absurd and contradictory rumors. Incidents occurring right here in camp are so differently reported that it is hard to believe anything; or not. I am well assured of the truth of what I have written. The boys are much elated with the good news from Virginia. Colonel Marsh is the lion of this neighborhood. The people here have imbibed the idea that they have among them the 20th regiment; there is no such regiment. One thing is certain—the Illinois 20th is ready for any service that is required, and I have no doubt they will prove themselves worthy to uphold the honor of the Prairie State and the nation.

The boys are all in good spirits and anxious to get a fight at a rebel camp; there is none west of here. The loved ones are always kindly remembered. The "Tigers" have combained the "girls of old Champaign" in song, and they are singing it daily and nightly in the first division. We are a set of musical boys. A portion of the Princeton Brass Band, under Lieut. Bell, forms the nucleus of a good regimental band.

Rough and saucy, we consider ourselves the guardians of Missouri, and she shall be protected and guarded. JOHN ED.

NORTH MISSOURI.

Latest Accounts of the Condition of North Missouri—Line of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad—Position of the Troops—Col. Turchin's Headquarters—Col. Smith's Headquarters—Col. Moore's Headquarters—Col. Palmer's Headquarters.

(Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.)

BROOKFIELD, MO., (104 miles west of Hannibal,) July 16, 1861.

This is the "half-way house," the "eating station" on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, one hundred and four miles from Quincy, and Hannibal. I left Quincy at 11 o'clock yesterday, intending to come out twelve miles to Palmyra, the headquarters of Col. Turchin, but meeting Mr. Crampton, formerly of Chicago, now of the H. & St. J. R. R., I accepted his invitation to join him in a trip over the road. We arrived here in the evening and "stopped over" at one of the neatest, nicest and most home-like public houses to be found anywhere. If you ever come this way, do not fail to stop with "mine host" Mr. Robinson. I rested with a feeling of perfect security, as the town is under the protection of Federal bayonets, one company of the Fourteenth Illinois Regiment, Col. Palmer having stationed here, under the command of Capt. Littlefield, of Jerseyville. Brookfield is an important station, as the round-houses, engines and only turning table between Hannibal and St. Joseph are here. There has been no disorder guard of troops for some two weeks. Squads of "rebel" scouts were yesterday seen prowling around, and night before last they came near enough to be fired on by Capt. Littlefield's pickets. The bridge over Yellow Creek near here, is guarded by his pickets.

I will give a sketch showing the line of the road and the present position of Federal troops.

Four miles from Quincy, on the Q. & Palmyra Railroad, Company E, Capt. Radtke, of the 19th Regiment, is stationed to guard the road, with the bridge over Fabius River. Four miles from this, at North River Bridge, is Company C, Capt. Guthrie. These two companies are under the command of Lieut. Col. Scott, at Palmyra, twelve miles from Quincy, the junction of the Q. & P. and the H. & St. Jo. Railroads, a place of 4000 or 5000 inhabitants, the stronghold of "secession" in Northern Missouri, are Col. Turchin's headquarters with three companies of his regiment. Two companies are at Hannibal, under Major Harding. Two companies at South River Bridge, between Hannibal and Palmyra, and one company, Co. D, Capt. Colby, one mile west of Palmyra. Capt. Colby reported the capture of a leading secessionist the night before, who was sent to Quincy yesterday morning.

From Palmyra are seen the tracks of the rebel bounds. There have been some 1000 or 1200 cords of wood, belonging to the Railroad, burned along the line from Palmyra to Monroe—20 miles. The track also along this whole distance was more or less torn up. Monroe, the place where the "battle of Monroe" was fought, and where "Fortress Monroe" as the "Secessionists" now called, is located, seems to have suffered more from the rebels. Here are two cars overturned which were thrown into the track on the 19th inst., the day of the battle, by removing the rails. They were full of soldiers at the time, but fortunately no one was seriously injured. On that day, they also burned eight passenger cars, seven box cars, and the station house. Monroe is situated near the centre of a beautiful prairie, with timber at the nearest point, at the distance of ¾ of a mile, where the "Secesh" located their cannon when they invested the Seminary. The field of the battle" are there plainly. After the rebels burned the station house, cars, &c., two companies of the Sixteenth Illinois Regiment, under Col. Smith—two companies of the 2d Iowa Regiment, and one company of the Hannibal Home Guards, came into Monroe and took possession of the Seminary. Here they were surrounded by the Confederates, to the number, "all told," fighting men and those who came to see the fight, of 1,000 or 1,200. They fired on the Union forces from their cannon 37 shots, only three of which took effect on the building. Five shots were fired by the Union forces, and the enemy not being within musket shot of each other. Possibly one or two of the rebels might have been wounded or killed. Colonel Smith and party were rescued by a detachment of his regiment under Major Hays. So much for the "battle;" the reports that have gone out that 5 rebels were killed, and *that the Tennessee army sent Yankees.* They are now, as history records, Gen. Harris has routed them at Lexington, Mo., and Col. McNeil has hunted them out from Hunnewell, Mo., and they are now in camp here. (Some 7) on 4 at day light as other same units of the rebels burned the tank, and set fire to a pile of ties, and succeeded in burning the whole trestle work, and surrendered 600 men that he had in the woods, as they were starving, and their wounded were dying. Captain Bierstadt's Dragoons were sent for, and got them. Among them is one camp of college boys, and the *Principal* is their Captain. They are a sorry looking lot of boys, and they will be so in Cincinnati. Our train is in charge of a portion of their army that is recruiting at Weber's Station, which is on the road to Hannibal. Some of the boys of the Chase House little last night, at Hannibville, and are there in camp. I go back to-day. My only object in an ambulance. I had a good supply of bedding, but the rebels have got it, had I not been with the Major, who is a son of Gov. Dennison of Ohio. But no one need think we do not have enough to eat. I have received your letter dated July 6th. I see by that, that you considered we had not enough bread. That is not so. We have good bread, plenty of sugar, rice and pork, but no coffee, nor butter, or other such fixings; but for all that, we live "*by-by.*" Soak a hard cracker in water, fry a piece of pork, and eat it with a cup of coffee. If that is not high living, then I don't know. We also get fresh beef every few days. We had a fight with the rebels yesterday, at Hattonsville, but the rebels were obliged to leave in their flight. You need not be alarmed for fear we shall get "licked well and fed." We have good fare. Our Captain has a fine secession horse, and so have most of the captains. If you could see us when the mail messenger comes into camp, you would think we had a better, and see the countenances as their names are called and the letters, or even papers, are handed over! You say you would like to see papers from Chicago. Richard Richards I unlawful and unreasonable to send money to the enemy.

—It is said that John C. Heenan will, in the coming autumn, visit England, Ireland, Scotland, and France, exhibiting his fine physique, and will close the season with a mill with Sayers, late victor over Hurst, and provincial champion of the ring.

—Major J. J. Peck, of Syracuse, late of the U. S. army, has been tendered the Colonelcy of the People's (Ellsworth's) Regiment of New York, which is being raised by them from the one recruit from each polling district in the State.

SOME OF THE BARGAINS AT W. M. ROSS & CO.'S Great Closing Out Sale:

BIRD CAGES!—BIRD CAGES!

BIRD CAGES! BIRD CAGES! AND FISHING TACKLE, FISHING TACKLE, FISHING TACKLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

At Pengeot's Great Variety Store, No. 111 RANDOLPH STREET, KINGSBURY BLOCK.

SILK AND BUNTING FLAGS,

Of the best quality, constantly on hand, and made to order by GILBERT RUSSELL & CO., Ship Chandlers, and dealers in TWINES AND CORDAGE, Nos. 208 and 3-7 South Water street, corner of Wells. jy2-g-4-1m

WHAT IS IT?—"A Capital contrivance for warm weather. WESTLAKE'S PATENT. A great Economizer of Fuel. SUMMER STOVE, The Mistress' Pleasure. FOR HEATING FLAT IRONS, The Servant's Delight. It Works Perfect. It is all that it claims to be. CHEAP, CONVENIENT, VALUABLE." For sale at VAN SCHAACK'S, (Sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.) 47 State street.

GALESBURG, June 26th, 1861.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO., CHICAGO:

GENTS:—It gives us much pleasure to inform you that in the late destructive fire in this place the HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE, Which we purchased a few years since, and which contained all our Valuable Books, Papers, &c., came out ALL RIGHT, And (with the exception of the binding of the books being curled by the steam), in as good a state of preservation As when first put into the Safe. We shall want another of large size as soon as we get located. Yours truly, BARTLETT & JUDSON.

50,000 STARK MILL BAGS, P. PALMER & CO., 113, 115, 117 LAKE STREET.

VAN SCHAACK, 47 ----- State Street, ----- 47 HAS THE "PEACE MAKER," A COOKING STOVE WITH SIX BOILER HOLES OF FULL SIZE AND A Roasting and Broiling Chamber, In which Roasting can be done in a less time, with more perfection than in any other stove. Also, a Baking Chamber, in which Baking can be done to perfection. THE BAKING OVEN Is large enough to bake Bread, and is heated by the Radiation of Heat from the Roasting Chamber, and is therefore economical. THE PEACE MAKER Is constructed with a view to economy in the use of fuel, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. For sale by the following Dealers in Chicago:

KEEP & CO., No. 167 Lake street.
JOHNSON, J. V. & CO., No. 55 State street.
ALLEN, C. & H., No. 61 State street.
ALLEN, C. & H., No. 61 State street.
MCDONALD, HENRY, No. 79 North Clark street.
MCDONALD, HENRY, No. 79 North Clark street.
CLEMENT, LEWIS, No. 79 North Clark street.
CLEMENT, LEWIS, No. 79 North Clark street.
CLEMENT, LEWIS

PROF. WOOD'S

RESTORATIVE CORDIAL

AND

BLOOD RENOVATOR

Is Precisely What its Name Indicates.

[illegible]

Restorative Cordial.

[illegible] following complaints:

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, FAINTNESS, NERVOUS IRRITABILITY, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, LANGUOR, GIDDINESS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

And all that class of cases so fearfully fatal, called weaknesses and irregularities.

THERE IS NOTHING EQUAL!

[illegible]

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT

The Cordial is all we claim for it!!!

MOTHERS, TRY IT.

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands; for while the former from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave, rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they too would travel in the same downward path, until it be too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never failing affection will unerringly point you to

Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator,

As the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York and 114 Market st. St. Louis.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

[illegible]

PROF. WOOD AND HIS [illegible]

[illegible]

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR.

[illegible]

[From the Citizen, Centerville, Md.]

WOOD'S RENOVATOR.

Oh, ye who suffer with disease,
With anguish and with pain,
Who seek a cure for all your ills,
And seek it but in vain;
Professor Wood can give relief,
Before it is too late;
His CORDIAL will your health make sound,
And your body RENOVATE.

Oh, all should offer up their prayers
Unto their great Creator,
That we have here on earth a cure,
In WOOD'S RENOVATOR.
'Twill cure Dyspepsia, Weakness, Sores,
It is a blessed thing;
It comes to all the sons of earth
With HEALING on its wing.

[illegible]

For sale by the following Druggists in Chicago:

[illegible]

FULLER & FINCH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 24 & 26 [illegible]

[illegible] CHICAGO.

Special Notices.

Cultivation of the Voice.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago that he has located himself in this city for the purpose of teaching the cultivation and development of the voice. Himself a pupil of Carlo Bassini, he proposes to give particular attention to the usual [illegible] method of Forming and Developing the Voice. A. J. EBELL.

Rooms Musical Union Academy, Larmon Block. References:—Rev. Edward Anderson, Root & Cady, [illegible].

Cards with terms, &c., at Root & Cady's. jel-d82-3m

To Horse Owners.—Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any. In all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent 70 State street. no29-deow-dly

Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water.—Pamphlets containing the opinions of celebrated Chemists and Physicians respecting the use of this Water in the case of many diseases of the human system, will be supplied gratis on application to J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill.

CALL FOR A PAMPHLET.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery [illegible]

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore Mouth.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerated Sore Leg.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Inflammation.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.

When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is a positive, safe, and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. [illegible]

CHARLES A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

[illegible] NORMAN T. AYRES, 70 Franklin st., Boston.

[illegible] D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, corner State and Randolph streets, Chicago, wholesale and retail agent for the Northwestern States. R. B. LANDON, Agent. The trade supplied.

Banking and Exchange.

WILLARD & KEAN, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes and Land Warrants, 57....South Clark Street....57 Opp. Sherman House, Chicago, Ill.

J. F. WILLARD. S. A. KEAN.

Collections made throughout the Northwest. Will always pay the highest price for Illinois and Wisconsin Currency, or will convert it at a commission of [illegible] per cent. All money not current here, bought at best rates. Any business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS' INSTITUTION, IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO. Incorporated..........February, 1857. Office 104 & 106 Washington Street. This Institution receives deposits in Gold, Silver and the Bills of Specie-paying Banks of FIVE CENTS AND UPWARDS, from all classes of persons, including minors and married women, and allows interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM. Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July. Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings until [illegible] o'clock. JOHN C. HAINES, President. E. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

GREENLEAF & SPINK, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, GOLD AND UNCURRENT MONEY, Cor. Lake and LaSalle sts., under Marine Bank. Illinois Discredited Currency bought at the highest rates.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO. Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C. [illegible] Clark Street....Chicago, Illinois.

BANKING HOUSE OF B. F. CARVER & CO., Marine Bank Building, Corner Lake and LaSalle streets. A general Banking business transacted.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner of Lake and Clark streets. Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S. E. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

MARINE BANK. CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital, $500,000. HAMILTON B. DOX, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

Refrigerators.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES. WATER COOLERS, FILTERERS, Bathing Apparatus, Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. MASSER'S PATENT FIVE MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZERS. WOOD and WILLOW WARE STOVES, STOVES, STOVES. Nearly every article required for House-Keeping can be found at the MAMMOTH HOUSE-KEEPERS' EMPORIUM, No. 71 Lake street, (Tremont Block.) ALLEN & DALTON.

Paper Hangings.

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, ETC., At Wholesale and Retail. E. G. L. FAXON, 70........LAKE STREET........70

F. E. RIGBY & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF PAPER HANGINGS, AND General House Painters. 81 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

DRAKE & BROTHER DEALERS IN PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, &C., House and Sign Painters, Paper Hangers, Etc., Etc., NO. 134 CLARK STREET.

Business Cards.

DOCTOR W. HAY, OFFICE NO. 65 SOUTH CLARK ST. Office Hours—8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M.

NEW PATENT LAW.—BROADWAY & GRAY, ATTORNEYS AND [illegible] PATENT LAWYERS AND SOLICITORS. [illegible]

Tobacco.

D. J. GARTH & CO.'S Manufactured Tobacco. EWING, BRIGGS, & CO., [illegible]

Richmond House.

RICHMOND HOUSE, Chicago, [illegible] TWO DOLLARS PER DAY. [illegible]

Money and Exchange.

$18,000 TO LOAN FOR FIVE YEARS, On First-Class City Security. R. K. DOWNING & CO., 85 Clark street.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE For Sale in Sums to Suit by JONES & CULBERTSON, No. 17 South Wells street.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, FOR SALE BY B. F. QUIMBY & CO., 20 South Water street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY Property or Farms in Cook and adjoining Counties. LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD. J. L. LEE, 83 Clark street. Post Office Drawer 6187.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties, apply to ERNST PRUSSING, Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker. AGENT FOR THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. AND NOTARY PUBLIC. NO. 6 LARMON BLOCK, N. E. cor. Clark and Washington streets.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, Or on Good Improved Farms in this State. CHAMBERS, LEE & CO., 128 Lake street.

Co-Partnership Notices.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st June last. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. B. Thompson, who is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation. J. B. THOMPSON. ROBT. B. STALES. JOSIAH BONHAM.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of WHITE, STEWART & WHITE, Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the late firm will be closed by JAS. F. WHITE, Who is authorized to grant acquittances and to use the name of the firm in liquidation. JOHN F. WHITE. JOHN STEWART. JOHN A. WHITE. Chicago, July 8th, 1861.

CARD.—N. WHITE having purchased the Stock, the Wooden Ware Business will be continued at the Old Stand, No. 93 South Water street. JAMES F. WHITE, Agent. Chicago, July 8th, 1861.

R. H. STEWART & CO.—The limited partnership formerly doing business under the above name was dissolved by consent of all the partners on the 22d day of May last, and the same duly filed in the office of the County Clerk of Cook County pursuant to the Statute. R. H. STEWART & CO.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of AIKEN & NORTON, Is discontinued from and after this date, and all persons indebted to said firm will please call and make payment, and persons having claims against said firm are requested to receive payment immediately. The business will be continued by E. Aiken under the same name and style. E. AIKEN. JONATHAN BURR. Chicago, April 27th, 1861.

Educational.

SPRINGFIELD FEMALE SEMINARY, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS. Rev. B. C. SUESSEROTT, Principal. This Institution is designed to furnish Young Ladies with comprehensive, substantial, and eminently Christian instruction. The course of study involves thoroughness in the Elementary Branches, and is as extended and thorough as the best Seminaries of the country. Superior facilities are furnished for the PRACTICAL ACQUISITION of the French and German Languages, and in the department of Music (Vocal and Instrumental) ample provision is made for pupils of all grades of advancement. The situation of the School is retired and yet very accessible from the more public parts of the city. As the number of pupils admitted into the family of the Principal will be limited to ten, application should be made as early as possible. The next Academic year will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 9th, 1861. Circulars containing satisfactory information can be obtained by application to the Principal, Box 583, Springfield, Ill.

Insurance.

CHANGE OF AGENCY. HIGGINSON & JAMES, No. 1 Clark street.....Second Story, Have accepted the Agency of the Liverpool and London Insurance Company for Chicago, and are prepared to write Fire and Life Risks on the most favorable terms.

ADVANTAGES OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE POLICIES:

1.—All Claims are paid upon satisfactory proof of loss, without deduction for Interest; and not, as usual, sixty days after presentation of proof.

2.—Fifteen days workman's privilege allowed, WITHOUT NOTICE.

3.—Other Insurance is permitted without the Company's consent endorsed on the Policy, and no notice of such additional Insurance is required until specially demanded.

4.—Polices are assignable by simple endorsement. No notice need be given to the Company.

5.—Ten ponds of Gunpowder are allowed on the premises, WITHOUT NOTICE—none being permitted under ordinary Policies.

6.—Policies are more simple, avoiding needless terms and nice descriptions that only tend to complicate the Insurance and embarrass a settlement.

Present cash capital and accumulation..........$6,299,139
Invested in United States and held by the New York Directors..........$00,000

N. B.—The stock of this Company sells in London at four times its par value—or $50 per cent premium.

JAMES WADSWORTH, No. 1 Dole's Building, CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS. AGENT FOR Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, HARTFORD. Assets..........$200,000. Western Massachusetts Insurance Co., PITTSFIELD. Assets..........$265,000. Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co., PROVIDENCE. Assets..........$220,000. Roger Williams Insurance Company, PROVIDENCE. Assets..........$175,000. Irving Fire Insurance Company, NEW YORK. Assets..........$237,000. Washington Fire Insurance Comp'y, NEW YORK.

Medicines &c.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS AND WIGWAM TONIC. USE THE OLD SACHEM BITTERS. It is the finest and best SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN. IT IS AN UNEQUALED Purifier and Regulator of the Blood. IT IS A DELIGHTFUL TONIC. TRY IT AND IT WILL DO YOU GOOD. For sale by EDWARD FOSTER, Wine and Liquor Merchant, 179 South Water street, Chicago. WM. GOODRICH, Proprietor, New Haven, Conn. Principal Depot, 145 Water street, N. Y.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN. THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT ESPECIALLY DESIGNED For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family. [illegible] A. M. BININGER & CO., (Established in 1778,) Sole Proprietors, No. 19 Broad street, N. Y. For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co. and J. & S. Fuller & Co.

Dentists' Cards.

A. W. FREEMAN, Dentist, 102....WASHINGTON STREET....102 P. O. Box 3041.

WM. ALBAUGH, DENTIST, Office and Residence No. 46 West Randolph street, (successor to Fuller & Albaugh,) would respectfully inform the public that he may still be found at the old place, prepared to give full satisfaction in every department of Dentistry, such as FILLING, CLEANING, EXTRACTING, REGULATING or the Insertion of Artificial Teeth. Specimens of all kinds of work can be seen at his office. Charges moderate.

REMOVED TO No. 85 Clark-st. Dr. FULLER has removed his Dental Office from 48 West Randolph street to 85 Clark street, over Mrs. Hopson's Millinery store, [illegible]

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN. 79..........SOUTH CLARK STREET..........79 [illegible]

Chicago Tribune

MONDAY, JULY 22, 1861.

CHICAGO POST OFFICE.

Daily Arrivals and Departure of Mail Trains.

Trains Depart.	Mails Close.	Trains Arrive.
EAST. MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		
6.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	6.00 p. m.
6.00 p. m.	......	8.00 p. m.
9.00 p. m.	5.30 p. m.	9.00 a. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
6.45 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	6.00 a. m.
9.00 a. m.	......	7.30 p. m.
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
SOUTH AND WEST. CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
DIXON AIR LINE.		
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.		
BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
NORTH AND WEST. GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.		
MILWAUKEE.		
CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE.		
7.40 p. m.		6.40 p. m.

The Horrors of Battle.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writing from the scene of the Rich Mountain battle, describes the appearance of the dead and wounded, as follows:

THE DEAD ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

The dead presented a ghastly spectacle. I never conceived anything half so hideous. No power of expression is adequate to describe it. It was a complete concentration of horror's self. It is said that the features of those who die by other causes, are usually relieved by a faint smile—that suffering is rarely left imprinted on the countenance of a corpse—but that the countenances of those who are shot have impressed upon them the traces of pain. Those which I saw—about fifty—exhibited nothing but the revolting characters of exquisite agony. There was not the faintest glimmer of a lingering smile, not the slightest possible tint of softness or mildness, not a lineament of beauty remaining, to relieve the harsh, horrid, distorted, agonized faces of the dead of Rich Mountain. The bright sun, glancing through the parting leaves, lent no kindly ray to soften the ugly outlines; melancholy had no sad, quiet shadow, to mingle with the hard, forbidding aspect of the dead faces on which I gazed with *perfect* horror. Had there been even traces of angry passion, vindictiveness, revenge, death could not have stared so horribly as it did, out of those ghastly lineaments; we could have felt there was still something human left in those human faces but mere outlines.

The faces of our own dead were as fearfully forbidding as those of their dead enemies. It was impossible to drive from my mind reflections upon the terrible intensity of grief which those who see the forbidding countenances of the dead loved ones on the field of battle, must experience. I imagine it must exceed all other grief for the dead—because every feature is so distorted and unnatural, so entirely devoid of the tone of expression which friends have loved in the living features. Some were lying prone on the field as they had fallen, with limbs sprawling, great thick plotches of coagulated blood near their bodies, their garments saturated with the ensanguined flow, and their gaping faces and stony eyes, staring full at the broad, brazen sky. One who had been shot down in the woods above the breastworks, lay stark upon his face, one arm thrown with a convulsive struggle around the limb of a fallen tree. Clotted blood which had flowed out of his side, was near him in thick lumps.

But the most hideous scene was that of twenty-nine dead rebels packed horribly together in a trench—most of them with fearful orifices perforating their heads, through which the brains oozed in sickening clots; others with Minié holes full in their breasts; some with shattered limbs, and others with lacerated and mangled flesh, with here and there a splintered bone exhibiting itself. Oh horrible! most horrible! Our own precious dead, but few in number, had been more tenderly gathered, and kind comrades had decently composed their stiffening forms. I lifted the covering which had concealed their inanimate features, but saw nothing to remove from my mind that indelible impression of unmitigated ugliness of dead faces of men shot in battle.

Our own dead occupy separate graves on the battle field they so gallantly won. The bodies of our brave, but misguided foemen were carefully laid in a common grave, and are now resting quietly where but yesterday they fought so well.

THE WOUNDED.

Our own and the rebel wounded lay strewn together in blankets on the floors of Hart's house. Every available space was covered with their convulsive and quivering bodies. Down under the porch there was another line of wounded. There was no difference in the treatment of the sufferers. The severely wounded of the enemy were attended to before the slightly injured of our own army. Most of them suffered in silence, a few slept soundly, but some moaned with intense agony. One poor fellow, an Indianian, shot through the side of his head, who could even yet stand on his feet with assistance, suffered excruciating agony. If he survives it will be almost miraculous. Now and then a wounded rebel would stare sullenly at our people, but the majority appeared gratefully surprised at the kindness with which they were treated.—Indeed everything possible was done to mitigate their sufferings. I shall not attempt to depict the ghastly pictures of horrid wounds and shuddering forms of poor victims, to whom it would have been merciful if they could have died, but who lay on the cold, cold ground, quivering with agony, with no chance to survive, and yet could not eke out a last suffering gasp.

Military Review at Baltimore.

There was to be a grand review of all the troops at Baltimore, except those in the Fort, last Thursday afternoon, at Mount Clare. Major General Banks will be present. The troops consist of the Massachusetts Eighth, Col. Hinks, 850 men; the New York Thirteenth, Col. Smith, 1,000 men; the Pennsylvania Eighteenth, Col. Lewis, 850 men; the Pennsylvania Nineteenth, Col. Lyle, 909 men; the Pennsylvania Twentieth, Col. Pratt, 850 men the Pennsylvania Twenty-second, Col. Morehead, 850 men; the Boston Light Artillery, Col. Cook, 118 men. Total, 5,468 men. Five bands of music will enliven the occasion.

The famous Massachusetts 6th, Col. Jones, now at the Relay House, has orders to be in readiness for a homeward march. Col. Jones has accepted an invitation to Maj. Newton, of the 2d Battalion of Boston, for an escort on their arrival. The identical rebel flag which was flaunted before the 6th on the 19th of April has just been found in the Police Commissioners' office, by Deputy Marshal McPhail, and is to be presented to Col. Jones before his departure.

The Boston Light Artillery will leave for home in a day or two; also the third batallion Mass. Rifles, Maj. Devens commanding, stationed since their arrival here, at the fort. It is reported that Col. Fletcher Webster's command of Massachusetts troops is daily expected to relieve Major Devens at the fort. Most of the troops whose terms have expired, express a desire to reënlist for three years.

The Court of Inquiry in the case of Col. Smith, of the 13th New York Regiment, adjourned to-day. It is stated that a court martial is likely to be the result.

The Pirate Captain of the Sumter.

Captain Raphael Semmes, the commander of the Southern privateer Sumter, is a native of the State of Maryland, and is a person of much nautical experience, having entered the United States Navy on the 1st of April, 1826. He has had over eleven years' active service at sea, and about ten years' duty on shore; the balance of his time has been unemployed. His last sea duty was in the year 1849. He was appointed commander on the 14th of September, 1854.

For the last two or three years he has acted as the Secretary of the Lighthouse Board. He commanded the United States brig Somers, which was capsized in a gale off Vera Cruz in 1846. It will be recollected that thirty seven of the crew and three midshipmen were lost by the accident. The commander Semmes held a lieutenant's commission—a position that he also held on the United States frigate Raritan the year following.

At the time of the Mexican war, he was regarded as a brave and gallant officer, and he performed many daring acts, for which he received great praise; but, like others of our military and naval officers, he resigned at the commencement of our present national difficulties, preferring to follow the fortunes of the seceded States than to remain loyal to the Union.

HOW A TRAITOR TREATS HIS MOTHER.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from New Lisbon, Ohio, relates the following, to show the character of the notorious Vallandigham, who disgraces a loyal constituency by sympathising with the rebels.

"This notorious Vallandigham has a poor old mother, well stricken in years, who daily realizes

'How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is To have a thankless child.'

"This worthy old lady is a respected member of the Presbyterian Church, in Dayton, and although the mother of an honorable member of Congress—a man very well off in worldly property, besides his $3,000 a year and mileage—she is literally *left to the care of the parish*. At the last meeting of the New Lisbon Presbytery, on the motion of Rev. O. M. Todd, *relief* was granted to Mrs. Vallandigham by a vote of that body. And for several years past she has been regularly relieved in the same manner. The congregation of the church of which she is a member, have also from time to time furnished the means of support, without which she must have suffered the last degradation of virtuous poverty—the poor house. From these facts your readers can judge how little of manly truth and conscientious scruples stood in the path that led Vallandigham to the camp of his country's enemies. The man who thus neglects a helpless mother, would very naturally incline to the side of the thief treason."

WON'T RECIPROCATE.—Secretary Walker, of the Rebel Confederacy, requests correspondents and editors of Southern papers to suppress "such intelligence as might be detrimental to the great cause." He, however, admits nowledge "a great amount of information obtained by us (them) through the medium of the enterprising journals of the North."

Washington Irving and the Tender Passion.

The New York correspondent of the London *Telegraph* gives the following interesting history of the early life of Washington Irving:

"When young, he became intimately acquainted with a daughter of one of the Knickerbockers of the time, sturdy in family and in wealth. With the young lady he pressed his suit successfully; and in time the father might have succumbed, despite the fact that he regarded the resources with which Irving proposed to support a wife, too slender to maintain the style of luxury to which his daughter had been accustomed. In an evil hour, as it seemed, a Dr. Creighton, a minister of the Established Church, despite his Scottish parentage, fell in with the gentleman whom Irving was to desirous of making his father-in-law. The clergyman's eyes were dazzled by the beauty of the same young lady who had won the heart of the aspiring author, and the eyes of the father were blinded to all other considerations, by the wealth which Dr. Creighton offered, together with his heart. Time and persistency pushed Irving from the scene; and the girl, obedient to her father's urgent entreaties, gave his preference the precedence of her own. But the saddest part of the story remains to be told. When the question of the marriage portion was under consideration, the father stated that the family had been tainted with insanity, and to guard against the evils of harsh treatment, should his daughter be afflicted with the same malady, insisted that a certain sum should be set aside which, in the event of such a calamity, should be devoted to her maintenance on her estate on the banks of the Hudson, and that in no event should she be removed from the mansion there. These terms the ardent suitor, hoping for the best, complied with. It may have been the result of hereditary disease, or of the effort to crush out and kill her young hopes, but not many years elapsed before the wife was a raving maniac. She became so violent that confinement was rendered necessary, and the family mansion was converted into an asylum, Dr. Creighton building another house on a distant part of the estate. The unfortunate woman is still living, and on quiet nights her shrieks may be heard ringing shrilly along the banks of the river—almost audible, too, at the secluded retreat which Irving occupied. No heart but his own knows how much the sad event may have tinged his own life, or to what exertions it may have urged him in attempting to drown all remembrance of his own disappointment. Dr. Creighton has for years officiated at the humble chapel where Irving worshipped, and, singularly enough, read the burial service for his former rival."

The Louisville *Journal* says that on Monday six boxes of cartridges and several thousand caps came to Jeffersonville, marked "H. Rosseau." At Jeffersonville, the name was scratched off, and a direction to some German, at Horse Cave, Kentucky, substituted. They were then sent, the *Journal* thinks, to the rebels in Tennessee. The *Journal* says that this is but one instance of the careless manner in which the blockade is kept up. Since the stopping of the shipments upon the railroad, there has been a continuous procession of wagons to the Tennessee lines.

New Publications.

JUST PUBLISHED!—"A Tribute to Col. Ellsworth." "Dead! At the dawning of the strife." "Dead! Lost so loyal, brave and true." Music by J. P. WEBSTER. The beautiful words by H. C. BALLARD. With a fine lithograph likeness and title page. Issued in the highest style of art by H. M. HIGGINS, Music Dealer and Publisher, No. 117 Randolph-st.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!! JUST PUBLISHED: SADLY THE BELLS TOLL THE DEATH OF THE HERO—A Tribute to Col. Ellsworth. Price, 25 cents. Col. Ellsworth Requiem March; Brave Volunteers Quickstep March; Sturgis Rifles Quickstep; Douglas Funeral March; Down with the Traitors' Serpent Flag; Gen. Lyons' Union Schottisch; Our Country's Flag, (A new song by Doane); Foot Steps on the Other Side, Quartette; Sweet Memories, Song and Chorus; Sherman House Polka, by Anguera; The Old House far away. Song. Any or all of the above will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price. All orders for anything Musical addressed to A. JUDSON HIGGINS, No. 45 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., will receive prompt attention.

Stationery, &c.

STATIONERY In all Varieties. BLANK BOOKS Of our own manufacture. GOLD PENS From the best Makers. LOWEST PRICES That can be afforded. PRINTING Neatly Executed. INSURANCE AGENTS Should try us. BANKERS Furnished with fine work. COUNTRY MERCHANTS Should look at our Prices. EVERYBODY Who sell or consume goods in this line of trade will find it to their interest to call at Stationers' Hall, 140 LAKE STREET, F. MUNSON. Practical Blank Book Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Blank Books, Stationery, Printing and BOOK BINDING.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND COMMERCIAL PRINTERS. 122 - - - Lake Street. - - - 122 CHICAGO. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK BINDER AND RULER. I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc. bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 129 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3684.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St., have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper: [illegible] And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER 1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Manner's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. Cash paid for Rags.

J. T. CARTER, PAPER AND PAPER STOCK WAREHOUSE, 231 South Water Street Chicago, Ill. Cash paid for Cotton and Woolen Rags, and Metals.

Bags.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, NO. 21 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO. BAGS AND SACKS Of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with New and Beautiful Brands. SIMEON FARWELL.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO., HOPE COTTON MILLS, Pittsburgh, Penn., MANUFACTURERS OF Seamless Grain Bags, AND OF OSNABURGS, 32 inches to 40 inches wide. We are prepared to receive orders from the trade.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. HART, AUSTIN & CO., 191 South Water st., Chicago. E. E. CLARK & CO., 185 Broad street, New York. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Bags of Every Description. [illegible]

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY, 275 SOUTH WATER STREET. SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes, and [illegible] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Illinois Currency, &c.

ILLINOIS CURRENCY. We have to-day converted the notes of the following Banks, through our Clearing House, and are having collected all Commissions, accounted [illegible] IN NEW YORK EXCHANGE, At the rates named: Bank of Brooklyn; Commerce; Illinois; The Republic; Southern Illinois; Bulls Head Bank; Eagle Bank of Illinois; Frontier Bank; Garden State Bank; Humboldt Bank; Illinois Central Bank; Kaskaskia Bank; Olympic Bank; Pike Bank; State Stock Bank; Wheat Growers' Bank; Western Bank [illegible]. Holders of the papers will see that it is greatly to their interest to send their Money to us rather than to sell it. We can convert the notes of Higher [illegible] Banks and receive [illegible]. N. H. RIDGELY & CO., Springfield, Illinois.

E. K. WILLARD & CO., BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS, 33 Clark Street, S. E. Corner of Lake, Dealers in Exchange, Coin and Bank Notes. WE ARE PAYING THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR DISCREDITED Illinois and Wisconsin Money. Do not sell without calling upon us. MERCHANTS AND BANKERS in the Country can rely upon getting the highest market price by sending to us. We do business on a Specie Basis. EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK FOR SALE. COLLECTIONS MADE. E. K. WILLARD & CO., BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS, 33 Clark st. cor. of Lake street.

STATE BONDS Illinois Currency. Bonds of all kinds sold at New York Stock Board and drafts given for proceeds on day of sale. A GENERAL STOCK AND BOND COMMISSION BUSINESS TRANSACTED. New York Quotations received by Telegraph Daily. C. B. COBB, No. 5 Telegraph Building.

Coal.

ILLINOIS COAL.—The CHEAPEST AND BEST. The Northern Illinois Coal and Iron Company of LaSalle, to meet the greatly increased demand for their BITUMINOUS COAL, And to secure uniformity in prices and quality, have opened an office and yard in Chicago, and are now prepared to supply consumers in large or small quantities with a PURE ARTICLE OF ILLINOIS COAL, free from slate, sulphur, slack or water, at such prices as to DEFY COMPETITION. Their coal is the same heretofore sold here by Messrs. Law & Brothers, but is mined and handled with increased care. It is well screened, and is kept under shelter, as exposure to weather is known to be injurious to all coals, and especially to those which are largely bituminous. This coal is readily inflammable, and burns with a bright blaze, yet is more body than the Eastern soft coals. It is well adapted for family use, particularly for cooking as well as for manufacturing purposes. Existing in inexhaustible quantities in our own State and neighborhood, and affording the only hope for the large development of the manufacturing interests of this city, at the same time excelling ANY of foreign coals in

Cheapness and Utility Combined.

Every prudent housekeeper or manufacturer should give it a trial, which is all that is needed to satisfy him of its merits. In order to avoid loss, and afford the public the benefit of the lowest prices, the Company have adopted the INVARIABLE rule of

Cash Upon Taking the Order.

PRICES FOR JULY AND AUGUST: By the cargo, delivered on any dock, per ton....$3.75; 5 Tons and over at the yard, per ton....[illegible]; delivered, per ton....[illegible]; Less than 5 tons at the yard, per ton....[illegible]; delivered, per ton....[illegible].

Office and Yard SOUTHEAST CORNER OF NORTH WATER AND LASALLE STREETS, where they have facilities for forwarding on the Galena and Chicago and the Northwestern Railroads. Communications sent by mail will be promptly attended to. Address S. S. HAYES, Post Office Drawer 3840, Chicago, Ill.

COAL!—COAL!!—COAL!!!—The Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin and Pittston Coal Companies of Pennsylvania, in order to increase the sales of PREPARED ANTHRACITE COALS In Chicago, and insure a permanent supply at never exceeding fifty cents per ton fluctuation between Summer and Winter prices, together with the Blossburg, Erie and Briar Hill Coals, have conjointly rented the yard formerly occupied by John S. Newhouse, Corner of Madison and Market Streets, Where they intend to RETAIL and WHOLESALE at MINING PRICES, FREIGHT AND EXCHANGE ADDED. We mine and have sold to dealers all the Hard Coals that have been brought to Chicago for ten years; dealers having made proper arrangements for ten years, can insure a constant supply at lower rates than ever [illegible]. This system will be rigidly adhered to in all circumstances. [illegible] Lehigh Coals, can offer great inducements to Railroads and other consumers. For prices or other particulars address ROBERT LAW, Post Office Drawer 6182, Chicago, Ill.

Proposals.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN STATIONERY. Sealed Proposals for furnishing the State of Iowa with Stationery, as per schedule following, will be received at the office of Secretary of State at Des Moines, in said State, until the 18th day of July, 1861. On said day such proposals shall be opened, and the contract or contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders; the parties contracting for the State reserving the right to let the contract to [illegible]. Proposals must be accompanied by samples of the articles to be furnished, which said articles are to be delivered at the office of the Secretary of State, at the Capitol, on or before the 15th day of October next, without claim for freight, boxes, or anything extra, over amount bid.

SCHEDULE.

1200 reams Book Paper, 24x36 inches; Legal Cap; Commercial Note; Flat Cap; Letter Paper; Folio Post; Largest size heavy packing paper; Enveloping Paper; Pamphlet covers, assorted; M Envelopes; dozen Inkstands, common; Gold Pens with Silver cases; Letter Press; Erasing Knives; Cushing's Manual; Maps of Iowa; Japanned Candlesticks; Quart bottles of Writing Fluid; Bottles Carmine Fluid; Quart bottles of Mucilage; Mucilage bottles with brushes; Gross Rubber Bands, assorted; Blotting Boards; Faber's Pencils, assorted Nos.; Quills; Eyelet Machine; Boxes Paper Waters, or seals; Star Candles; Eyelets, large size; pounds Flax Twine, assorted; Sealing Wax.

J. W. CATTELL, Auditor of State. Des Moines April 13, 1861.

Music Stores.

LARGEST WHOLESALE HOUSE IN Musical Instruments and Strings. JULIUS BAUER, 99 South Clark Street, Chicago, Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line, AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES. JULIUS BAUER.

DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS. JULIUS BAUER, MANUFACTURER OF DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS, 99 South Clark Street, Chicago.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS, Cor. Clinton and Fulton street, West Side. LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead and Lytharge, PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1526. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article is for sale by [illegible], Agents, at 116 State street, between Monroe and Adams, [illegible] a good assortment of House-keeping Hardware and Tin Ware.

Cast Steel Bells.

NAYLOR & COMPANY'S Cast Steel CHURCH AND FIRE ALARM BELLS. We are prepared to fill orders for these CELEBRATED BELLS At New York Prices, With Freight Added. Every Bell is WARRANTED for one year with fair and proper usage. If a bell should break after a year half price is allowed in exchange for a new one. For full particulars send for Circulars to TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., Agents and Importers of Hardware and Tin-Plate, 63 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI, Fresco and Decorative Painters, 101 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO. FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING In the Parlors, Dining Halls and Libraries [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO., EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Advances made on Consignments to us, for sale in this or Eastern markets.

GEO. P. BARKER, No. 260 Lake street, Chicago. Commission Merchant, AND DEALER IN HIDES, SHEEP PELTS, WOOL, &c. The highest market price paid for Hides, Sheep Pelts and Wool.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Special attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and country Produce generally. [illegible] C. H. SPAFFORD. [illegible] STEWART. E. P. W. [illegible]

JOHN L. NOBLE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLOUR AND FEED. No. 23 South Water street..........Chicago, Ill. Sole Agents for Fashion Mills.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6....Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill....No. 6. Personal and exclusive attention given to a Commission business. ADVANCES made on property in store and for sale in this market, or for shipment East.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO., HAVE opened at 188 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. [illegible]

A. PEUGNET, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and country Produce generally. Office, No. 2 Hilliard's Block, N. E. Corner South Water and Clark streets. P. O. Box 698. [illegible] Liberal advances made on consignments.

CASH ADVANCES. WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., Liverpool and London. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES Will be made on consignments to the above house of BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY. THOMAS NASH.

MURRY NELSON & CO., PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, No. 214 South Water street. Agents for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y. Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. MURRY NELSON. E. S. STEVENS.

Bedford, Meredith & Russell, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANT For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 226 and 228 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

H. P. STANLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And dealer in Fruit and Produce, No. 185 South Water street, P. O. Box 2826, Chicago, Illinois. We solicit the consignment of goods that are of the best quality—it will be our own choice to deal in no other quality. N. B.—I have several acres of the Wilson's Albany Strawberry, and will sell plants of that variety at the usual rates and in any quantities.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c., 129 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. B. STONE.

WILLIAMS & HOUGTELLING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 226½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce Stock. Cash advances made on all kinds of Property in Store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steel & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGTELLING.

GILBERT, STANARD & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 4 Steele's Block, (2d Floor), corner South Water and LaSalle streets, Chicago, Ill. C. J. GILBERT. E. O. STANARD. [illegible] GILBERT, MILES & STANARD, No. 5 City Buildings, St. Louis, Mo.

E. G. WOLCOTT, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 under Board of Trade Rooms, will receive Country Produce for sale in this market, or for shipment to Eastern markets, and make advances on Eastern shipments in Sight Exchange. E. G. WOLCOTT.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, Dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Stucco, Calcined Plaster, Hair, Land Plaster, &c., 206 and 208 South Water street. A. H. NEELY. W. H. LAWRENCE. W. T. WINDIATE. E. F. LAWRENCE.

CHARLES RANDOLPH, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Loomis Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments. F. F. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, Chicago.

MUDD & UPDIKE, General Commission Merchants, 7 Steel's Block, Second Floor, corner South Water and LaSalle streets, Chicago. JOHN J. MUDD. G. W. UPDIKE.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street, Chicago. B. F. CULVER. C. E. CULVER.

BAKER & SPAFFORD, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office and Warehouse..........No. 91 South Water Street. Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on commission.

FORD & NORTON, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fire Proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on consignments. SAMUEL A. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

PITKIN & COMPANY, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 119 South Water Street, Chicago. JAMES L. GATES. ALFRED PITKIN.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 12 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building, Post Office Drawer 5167, Chicago. References—Sturgis, Buckingham & Co; Wm. Markham, Gen. Freight Agent C., B. & Q. R. R.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 186..........SOUTH WATER STREET..........186 Aikin's Building. Business confined strictly to commission.

R. & S. P. CARTER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1 Board of Trade Building, 2d floor, will give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce. Advances made on consignments. ROSWELL CARTER. SAM'L P. CARTER.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Flour, Grain and Stock. No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. WATSON V. COE. WM. H. RICE. S. L. UNDERWOOD.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

T. MAPLE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS 210 South Water Street, cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill. Cash advances made on Consignments. T. MAPLE. J. S. MAPLE.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. No. 146 South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago.

Rubber Goods.

BELTING, PACKING HOSE, &c. The patent solid VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, Warranted to be the best in use. HOSE AND PACKING, OF ALL SIZES. LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHER, And all kinds of RUBBER GOODS. JNO. B. IDESON & CO., Sole Agents, 128 Randolph street, Kingsbury Block.

Intelligence Offices.

FARMING HANDS, PRIVATE House and Hotel Help for city and country, always on hand, at the General Employment Agency, Methodist Church Block, [illegible] STEWART HAMILTON, Post Office Box 1649.

OLD ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 171 WASHINGTON STREET. [illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

MILITARY GOODS.—COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., Dry Goods Jobbers, 42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE. In addition to their extensive regular stock of Dry Goods, have on hand a full assortment of Military Cloths and Cassimeres, Army Blues and other Colors, which will BE SOLD CHEAPER than patriotism South of Mason and Dixon's Line. Any one wishing to try the experiment, will please call and see.

Rawson & Bartlett, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, NO. 29..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 29 CHICAGO, ILL. We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in the East. Our stock consists of a full assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Custom-Made Boots, Ladies' and Misses' Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, 63..........LAKE STREET..........63. We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:— 4,000 boxes TIN PLATE. 5,000 bdls SHEET IRON. RUSSIA IRON. IMITATION RUSSIA. BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE. casks SHEET ZINC. tons PIG TIN. lbs. COPPER BOTTOMS. sets TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES. casks BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS. doz. AXES. SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS. tons BAR IRONS. TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO. Corner of State and Lake streets.

TO ILLINOIS MERCHANTS. 1861..........A Card..........1861. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS, 8..........LAKE STREET, CHICAGO..........8. Invite the special attention of Illinois merchants to their very large, well selected and unusually attractive Spring Stock for 1861, which will be offered at low prices and on favorable terms for Cash or Approved Credit. Prompt and careful attention given to orders. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

1861.—SPRING TRADE.—1861. FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 81 and 83 South Water Street, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Foreign and Domestic Woolens, LINEN AND COTTON GOODS, ADAPTED TO MEN'S WEAR. THE TRADE can rely upon finding at this old established house a full line of Piece Goods, adapted to Men's Ware, at the LOWEST PRICES. AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN FASHIONS.

BABCOCK & PEEK, 171 RANDOLPH STREET, Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut. ALSO, CHAMBER, DININGROOM & COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. School Furniture on hand and to Order. Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

HARDWARE. 63 - - Lake St., Chicago. - - 63 Corner of State Street. HARDWARE, CARPENTER'S & COOPER'S TOOLS. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. Sold at the Lowest Prices, and guaranteed in every case to give the greatest satisfaction. H. O. STONE. 63 - - Lake St., Chicago. - - 63

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE AND METAL WAREHOUSE, Established in 1844. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO, 176 Lake Street, Chicago. Having received our Spring Stock, we offer At the Very Lowest Market Rates, [illegible] AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions at Factory prices. A complete assortment of Cutlery, Shelf Hardware, Tinner's Goods and Mechanics' Tools. [illegible] WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON. C. W. BELDEN.

CONCESSION! PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG, 37 Lake St. - - 43 Wabash Ave., Conforming to the pressure of the times, we have determined upon CONCILIATION AND CONCESSION, So far as they can be effected by Low Prices. We shall offer AT WHOLESALE throughout the season and during the present agitation a stock of Dry Goods, Hosiery and Notions, Unsurpassed in FRESHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND REAL VALUE. These are times for Actions rather than Words. And we have determined on a course of hard work, right economy and SMALL PROFITS, and it will be SUICIDAL on the part of CLOSE BUYERS not to examine our full lines of KNOWN BRANDS OF HEAVY DOMESTICS, HOSIERY, COTTONADES AND DRESS GOODS.

16 & 18....STATE STREET....16 & 18 G. C. COOK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Cash Buyers are particularly invited to an examination of our stock of GROCERIES, Fish, Wooden Ware, DRIED FRUITS, &c., &c. G. C. COOK & CO., 16 & 18....STATE STREET....16 & 18

Ship Chandlers.

GEORGE F. FOSTER, SHIP CHANDLER And Sail Maker; Have constantly for sale at the lowest prices Manila Rope, Pitch, Tarred Rope, Hay Rope, Tar, Lath Rope, Oakum, Blocks, Spun Yarn. SAILS, TENTS, TARPAULINS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, &c., &c. Made to order at shortest notice. 242 - South Water street, Chicago, Ill. - 242 GEO. F. FOSTER.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO. Ship Chandlers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TWINES and CORDAGE 205 & 207 South Water St., (Cor. Wells.) Would call particular attention of the trade to our stock, as at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of Manila and Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes, Bags, Bagging and Burlaps, Canvas, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Chains, And Tackle Blocks. COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING. [illegible] Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Having also a SAIL LOFT, our facilities are unequalled in the manufacture of TENTS, WAGON COVERS, AWNINGS AND TARPAULINS, A large stock of which we have constantly on hand. G. HUBBARD. J. S. TURNER. G. R. CARPENTER.

IMPORTANT.—Look in at 170 RANDOLPH STREET, Chicago. [illegible]

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, July 14th, 1861, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water streets, as follows: THROUGH EXPRESS, daily (except Sundays), at 6:30 A. M., arriving at Cairo at 7.2 midnight. This train connects for Peoria, Alton, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile. ACCOMMODATION (every day) at 4:30 P. M., for Cairo and Way Stations, arriving at Cairo at 5:45 P. M. next day. This train on Saturdays will run only to Urbana. HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN. [illegible] For tickets and information apply at the office in the Great Central Depot. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Sup't. W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!! CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE RAILROAD. Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville. TWO EXPRESS TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago, daily, as follows: [illegible] THROUGH TO CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. [illegible] JOHN BRANDT, Superintendent. CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE To New York, New England and the Canadas. On and after SUNDAY, May 12th, 1861, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows: [illegible] Baggage Checked Through. THROUGH TICKETS for sale in all principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets (under the Tremont House) Chicago, and at the Depot. R. N. RICE, General Superintendent. J. Q. A. BEAN, Western Passenger Agent.

1861. SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Michigan Southern & Lake Shore RAILROAD. On and after Sunday, April 14, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows: MAIL AND EXPRESS: 6.00 A. M. Daily except Sunday, reaches Toledo via Old Line at 4.55 P. M. NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS: 8.00 A. M. Daily except Sunday, reaches Toledo via Air Line at 4.35 P. M. EASTERN EXPRESS: 6.00 P. M. Daily except Saturday, reaches Toledo via Old Road at 4.30 A. M. DETROIT EXPRESS: 6.00 A. M. Daily except Sunday, reaches Detroit via Old Line at 7.00 P. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Saturday, reaches Detroit at 7.15 A. M. PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS via TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND: [illegible] All the above trains make regular connections to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and all points East. [illegible] JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt., Toledo, O. [illegible], Gen'l Western Ag't.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD. Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago daily at [illegible] FOR BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, Harrisburg & Pittsburg. Also—FOR ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCIN. NATI, DAYTON. [illegible] D. W. ROSS, West'n Pass. Agent. S. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of the Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. [illegible]

DETROIT TO BUFFALO, VIA NORTH SHORE. Through in Twenty Hours without landing. The fast low pressure Steamer FOREST QUEEN, Capt. [illegible], will leave the Dock of John Hutchings & Co., Detroit, for Buffalo, every MONDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, on the arrival of the Western trains. Leave Buffalo for Detroit every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, making Railroad connections at both ends of the route. [illegible] Agents: JOHN HUTCHINGS & CO., Detroit. LITTLE & ARNOLD, Buffalo.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT. [illegible] G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Ag't.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. [illegible] C. H. HAMMOND, Sup't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. For Milwaukee, La Crosse, St. Paul Oshkosh, Berlin, and Intermediate Points. [illegible] WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN [illegible] Superintendent.

CLEVELAND AND BUFFALO. 1861. The Michigan Southern Railroad Company's splendid Passenger Steamers CITY OF BUFFALO, 2,100 tons burthen, A. D. PERKINS, Commander. WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,000 tons burthen, L. S. GOLDSMITH, Commander. [illegible]

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. LOWEST FARE And Shortest Time by this Route TO BELOIT, FREEPORT, GALENA AND DUBUQUE. On and after WEDNESDAY, July 10th, 1861, TWO EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS leave daily from the Depot of the CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY AT 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Fare to BELOIT..........$2.50. Fare to FREEPORT..........$3.00. Fare to GALENA..........$4.50. Fare to DUBUQUE..........$5.00. [illegible] Tickets for sale at the Racine and Mississippi Railroad Office, opposite the Chicago and Northwestern Depot. [illegible] MATT. TAYLOR, Superintendent. [illegible] H. W. GRISWOLD, Agent, Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD LINE. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [illegible] JAMES ROBB, Receiver.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. [illegible] E. De WITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE. [illegible] JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't. W. L. St. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Lake Transportation.

1861. 1861. THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO. Will during the present season, run their line of FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS Regularly between Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes, FORMING A DAILY LINE, For Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and TRI-WEEKLY LINE, To and from Chicago, Milwaukee, and intermediate ports. [illegible] AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES. [illegible]

BUFFALO, CHICAGO AND Lake Huron Railroad Line. SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE TAKE NOTICE! [illegible] Line of First-Class Screw Steamers: HUNTER, [illegible] tons, Capt. [illegible]; EDITH, [illegible]; OTTONAGON, [illegible]; SUN, [illegible]. [illegible] A. T. SPENCER & CO.

California and Pike's Peak.

PONY EXPRESS! Ten Days TO SAN FRANCISCO. LETTERS will be received at the office of the United States Express Company, CORNER OF CLARK AND LAKE STREETS, [illegible] WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, [illegible] TELEGRAMS [illegible] EXPRESS CHARGES: [illegible] H. D. COLVIN, Agent.

JONES & CARTWRIGHT. PIKE'S PEAK TRANSPORTATION LINE FROM LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, TO DENVER AND MOUNTAIN CITY. In connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company who are prepared to give through Bills of Lading from Chicago to Denver City and Mountain City. J. & C. having been engaged in the transportation business for several years, and transported a large amount of freight to DENVER CITY AND THE GOLD REGION During the past year, respectfully invite their friends and patrons that they expect to engage largely in the business the coming year, and will be prepared to Transport any Amount of Freight THAT MAY OFFER, From One Thousand to Five Thousand Tons. All freight bills will be required to be settled at the date of shipment; [illegible] Our Agents also in St. Joseph, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, New York and Cincinnati will give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO DENVER CITY. Our first train will start about the 20TH DAY OF APRIL, Or as soon before as the grass on the Plains will allow. [illegible] JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

HO! FOR PIKE'S PEAK. The undersigned have connected (with their well known Freight Line from Atchison and Nebraska City) A FAST FREIGHT LINE, [illegible] PERFECT SATISFACTION TO ALL SHIPPERS [illegible] HAMMILL & REYNOLDS, Agents. [illegible]

Undertakers.

WRIGHT & McCLURE, UNDERTAKERS, No. 18 [illegible] street. METALLIC COFFINS. [illegible]

Guns, Powder, &c.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!! [illegible]

Steam Dye Works.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune

MONDAY, JULY 22, 1861.

THE CITY.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—You can get them at the TRIBUNE Office, 51 Clark St., for currency.

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE.—Persons wishing to procure papers put up in packages of 200 each for wrapping purposes, can have their orders filled by applying at the counting room of the TRIBUNE.

NEWS.—Messrs. Norris & Hyde, at No. 101 Madison and 100 Dearborn street have received the latest New York dailies and illustrated papers, and all the magazines for the month.

THE PEEL MINSTRELS.—A large and brilliant audience attended at Bryan Hall, on Saturday evening, Mrs. Matt Peel's Campbell Minstrels. They are attracting crowds and winning golden opinions.

MCARTHUR'S 12TH REGIMENT U. S. A.—Lieut. Watts of this corps is at No. 3, Custom House Place, recruiting for this (one of our crack) regiments. None but picked men will be received.

LICENSES.—Within a few days past a large number of saloon keepers have been brought before the Police Court for violation of the license ordinance. In each case where the party has at once taken out the required document, the charge has been dismissed.

"STURGES RIFLE QUICKSTEP."—The Sturges Rifle Quickstep" is a lively and rich toned piece of music, dedicated to the founder of the Sturges Rifles, Solomon Sturges, Esq. Antonio de Anquera, the well known musician and composer, is its author.

CHICAGO SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.—The regular meeting of the Chicago Sabbath School Union will be held on this Monday evening, in the South Presbyterian Church, Third Avenue (late Edina Place), corner of Jackson street, commencing at quarter before eight.

OUR CHICAGO TROOPS IN VIRGINIA.—All letters and special packages for the officers and men of our two Chicago Dragoon companies, and the Sturges Rifles now on the "sacred soil" of Virginia, should be addressed to them "in care of Capt. Charles Leib, Quartermaster, Clarksburgh, Va."

CITY MORTALITY.—The number of deaths for the month of June, 1861, has been as follows:

South Division	59
West "	40
North "	30
Not stated	4
Total	133

RECRUITS FOR THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—Capt. Rowland, Co. I, 7th Regiment Missouri Volunteers, U. S. A., now stationed at Booneville, Mo., arrived in this city last evening, having authority to muster into the three years' service a full regimental band. Any information can be gained at the office of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

MCNALLY.—The veteran newsman of the city is McNally, at 81 Dearborn street, and each year has seen McNally making broader his business, and larger the attractions of his establishment. In this time of war, the demand upon such resources as those of McNally is immense, as attested by the crowds who gather about his counters.

WHITEFIELD'S VIEW OF THE SHERMAN HOUSE.—We have just seen Whitefield's view of the Sherman House, which is our opinion the best of his excellent series of Chicago views. It is correct in perspective and excellent in general pictorial effect, and will make a most acceptable present to any absent friend. It can be obtained at Blanchard's, 52 Lasalle street.

KEEP COOL.—In these days of heat keep cool. Cool viands and cooling drinks will help you. The housekeepers in Chicago, in our mammoth city, finds a shelter and refrigerator her "right bower" in shade in summer. Winship's Patent, sold wholesale and retail by Messrs. Vandervoort & Dickerson, Nos. 199 and 201 Randolph street, has a reputation and excellence that defies competition. There are none better in the market. We write what we do know.

RASCALITIES.—The barn of a Mr. Hodgson in the West Division, No. 257 Clinton street, was entered on Thursday night and a valuable set of harness stolen. On Friday night the barque Stork, lying in the river, was entered and $100 in Canada bills belonging to Capt. Joliffe was stolen. On the same night the house of Miss Hoover, No. 71 North Clark street, was entered and a black frock coat, an alpacca ditto, a pair of black pants, a black vest and two shirts were stolen.

THE DEAD IN BATTLE.—The report that Col. De Villiers, formerly of this city, one of the military instructors and companions of Ellsworth, has fallen in Western Virginia, will be received with sadness by many here. Ellsworth and De Villiers, sharers in the toil and glory of the peaceful expedition of the Chicago Zouaves, soon called to exchange the mimicry of war for its stern realities, and both among the first martyrs of this second war of freedom.

A RUNAWAY WIFE.—The poorer half of a respectable and hard-working mechanic, living on Dearborn street, in the South Division, ran away from home with another man on Friday. Her husband left for his work in the morning, taking his dinner with him, and on his return found himself a deserted man, and his baby motherless. He soon ascertained that a young man boarding with them for some time past was the companion in arms of his faithless spouse. The runaways have not been heard from since.

"THE UPRISING OF A GREAT PEOPLE," translated from the French of Count Agenor de Gasparin by Mary L. Booth, and applied to the United States in 1861, bears the stamp of a close, philosophical and practical study of the subject at present occupying the minds of almost every person in the Union. It is for sale at McNally & Co.'s, 81 Dearborn street, where may also be found the latest English papers and the London Art Journal for July, Harper, Godey and Leslie's Monthly Magazines for August, and the very latest newspapers from all parts of the country.

THEATRE.—Mr. Couldock and Mrs. Perrin will appear this evening in Bulwer's beautiful play of Richelieu, which was so entirely successful on its previous representation. Couldock is doubtless the best Richelieu we have had since the days of Macready; and we expect to see a fine house this evening, as it is the only time he will appear in this character.

Mr. William Warren, the great comedian, from the Boston Museum, is in the city, and we understand is to appear one night for his brother's benefit—Mr. Henry Warren, the gentlemanly Treasurer of McVicker's Theatre.

PEACE MATTERS.—In Saturday's Court there was a mixed assortment of cases. Lawrence Delaney was sent to Bridewell for 60 days, for whipping his wife and breaking some of his other house furniture. Jerry Smith was fined $1 and costs for driving on the sidewalk. Hugh Johnson arrested, charged with attempting to kill his wife, was held for examination. Charles Hughes was fined $10 for disorderly conduct in attempting to break into the house of Josephine Eyre. Lewis Helmsdon, suffering under a double attack of whisky and jealousy, gave way to such demonstrations that he received the reprimand of the Court without other penalty, his punishment being enough already. Mary Anne Fair charged with stealing a small amount of money and clothing from Roxsana Brooks, were fined $3 each, and Mary Anne the further sentence of thirty days in Bridewell. Mary Murphy was arrested with a costly silver pitcher in her possession, found to have been stolen from the Matteson House. She was held in $300.

THE NAGLEE CASE OF THE 19TH REGIMENT.—Just previous to the departure of that regiment, we published an appeal from Col. J. B. Turchin of the 19th Regiment to our Chicago citizens, on behalf of the luxurious comforts of soldiering not provided by the Government, and for which experience has shown to be of value to soldiers in a campaign. Among these wants were divers articles for hospital use, towels, bandages, old cotton and linen cloths, and other articles of military value. The Rifle Company which Col. Turchin wishes for the 19th, are those described in a circular of the "Military Commission" appointed by the Presidents.

Material check
Second & Naglee
Sharpshooters
Rifle Company
Rifle Company
Rifle Company